

Colonial Revival

The Colonial Revival style harkens back to some of the earliest forms of houses built by European settlers in America. Most of Barrington's examples of this style were built from after 1920. The most familiar form of this style is a rectangular plan with side-facing gables. Often, a centered front-facing gable is included. Entry features of Colonial Revival homes are among its most distinguishing characteristics: entries typically have a pediment supported on pilasters, or a small pedimented overhang supported on columns. Windows are double hung, are sometimes paired, and often have pediments. Corners may have pilasters, and dentils are often incorporated in the frieze. Entryways and porches, if present, are usually supported on columns.

A simple type of Colonial Revival house is the common Cape Cod style, which typically will not include the column-supported porch and some of the detailing described above. Another common type is the Dutch Colonial style, which is characterized by the presence of a gambrel roof.

Example of a Colonial Revival House (645 S. Hough Street)



This simple interpretation has square columns supporting the entry. The wide corner trim boards are likewise a simple interpretation of the pilasters common to this style. The gentle arch on the underside of the gable roof of the entry is typical of Colonial Revival.

Example of a Dutch Colonial Revival House (239 W. Russell Street)



This Sears and Roebuck “Honor Bilt” house shows the gambrel roof and shed dormers that are typical of the style. The windows are original eight-over-one double hung. The pedimented entry porch is traditional for this Colonial Revival homes.

Example of a Dutch Colonial Revival House (129 Coolidge Avenue)



The gambrel roof shows the Dutch Colonial influence. The entry porch (partly obscured by the tree in the photograph) is arched, beneath a front-facing gable, and the original six-panel wood door is intact. The windows are ten-over-one and eight-over-one double hung.

Italianate

The Italianate style was part of a trend of successive group of so-called “Romantic” styles that enjoyed the height of their popularity in America from about 1830 into the 1880’s. This group of styles was inspired by European forms, and also included the Greek Revival and Gothic Revival styles. The majority of Italianate examples in Barrington are Folk homes that show influence of the style.

Perhaps the most easily recognized feature of Italianate houses is the presence of decorative brackets supporting the eaves. The supports are often found in pairs. Wood lap siding, stucco and brick were all used for exterior wall finishes.

Example of an Italianate House (127 West Lincoln Avenue)



This house is distinguished by its highly ornamental paired eave brackets that are the hallmark of Italianate influence. The elaborate trimwork above the windows is also characteristic of the style.